CMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 05929427

ABLE JACK LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 2010

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CULLEY LIFFORD HALL

Chartered Certified Accountants
QUEENS CHAMBERS
65 BRIDGE STREET
WALSALL
WS1 1JQ

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

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ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF ABLE JACK LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

As described on the balance sheet, the director of the company is responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 December 2010, set out on pages 2 to 6

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006

In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited abbreviated accounts in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us

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CULLEY LIFFORD HALL
Chartered Certified Accountants

QUEENS CHAMBERS 65 BRIDGE STREET WALSALL WS1 1JO

18 May 2011

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2010

	2010			2009
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Intangible assets			-	20,000
Tangible assets			-	6,688
			_	26,688
				20,000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		-		1,650
Debtors		32,790		50,899
Cash at bank and in hand		1,067		39
		33,857		52,588
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one	e year	12,143		93,813
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			21,714	(41,225)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILI	ΓIES		21,714	(14,537)
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after mor	e than			
one year			14,501	17,843
			7,213	(32,380)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		100	100
Profit and loss account	Ū		7,113	(32,480)
				
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS/(DEFICIT)			<u>7,213</u>	(32,380)

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The director acknowledges his responsibility for

- (1) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

The Balance sheet continues on the following page
The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 DECEMBER 2010

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 18 May 2011

MR J R LONGLEY Director

Company Registration Number 05929427

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Goodwill

3 years

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Plant & Machinery

33% straight line

Fixtures & Fittings

33% straight line

Motor Vehicles

- 33% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST At 1 January 2010 Disposals	40,000 (40,000)	38,602 (78,602)	78,602
At 31 December 2010			
DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2010 On disposals At 31 December 2010	20,000 (20,000)	31,914 (51,914)	51,914
	•		
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2010		<u>_</u>	
At 31 December 2009	20,000	6,688	26,688
SHARE CAPITAL			
Authorised share capital:			
		2010 £	2009 £
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid:			
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2009 E No 100 100	£ 100

4. GOING CONCERN

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The company is reliant on the continued financial support of the Director